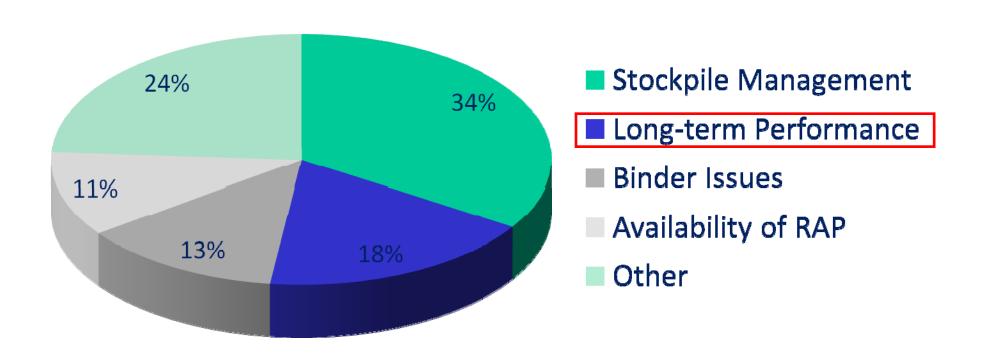


Barriers to Increasing RAP







- LTPP SPS-5 pavement sections
- 18 U.S. states and Canadian provinces
- At least 30% RAP used in recycled mixes
- Projects range in age from 6 to 17 yrs

LTPP SPS-5: RAP vs. Virgin

- Four comparison pairs per project (location)
 - 2" overlay, no mill
 - 2" overlay with mill
 - 5" overlay, no mill
 - 5" overlay with mill
- Five performance measurements (annual)
 - Rutting, mm
 - IRI, m/km
 - Fatigue cracking, m²
 - Transverse cracking, # per section
 - Longitudinal cracking, m
- 340 comparisons: graphed, tabulated differences, statistical analyses

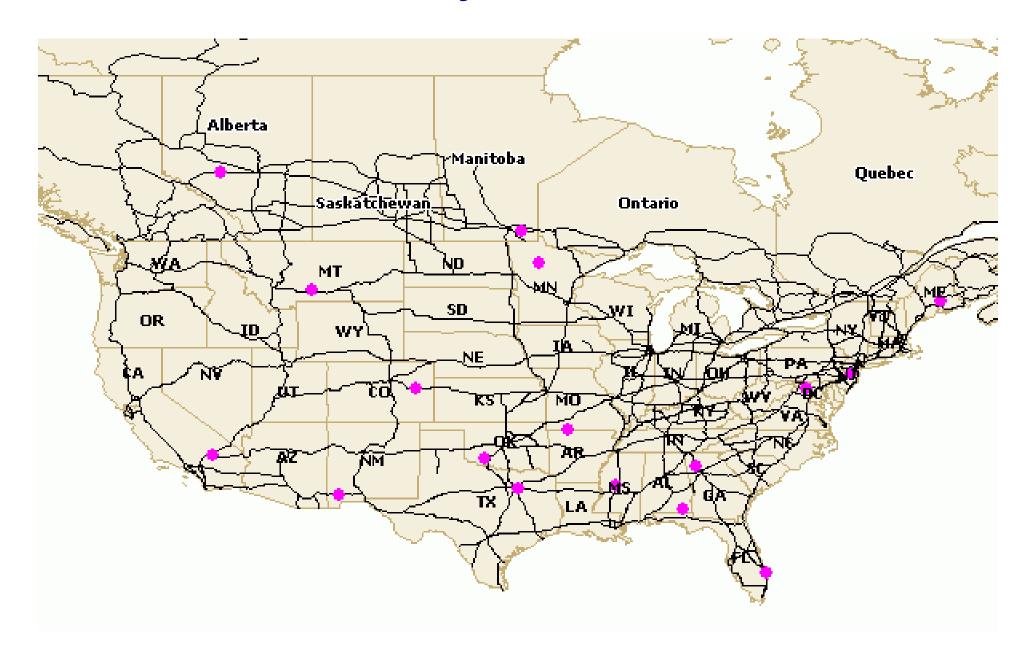
at AUBURN UNIVERSITY

SPS-5 Experiment

Surface Preparation	Milled		Un-milled		
Overlay Thickness	2"	5"	2"	5"	
Mix Type	LTPP Section Code				
RAP	509	508	502	503	
Virgin	506	507	505	504	



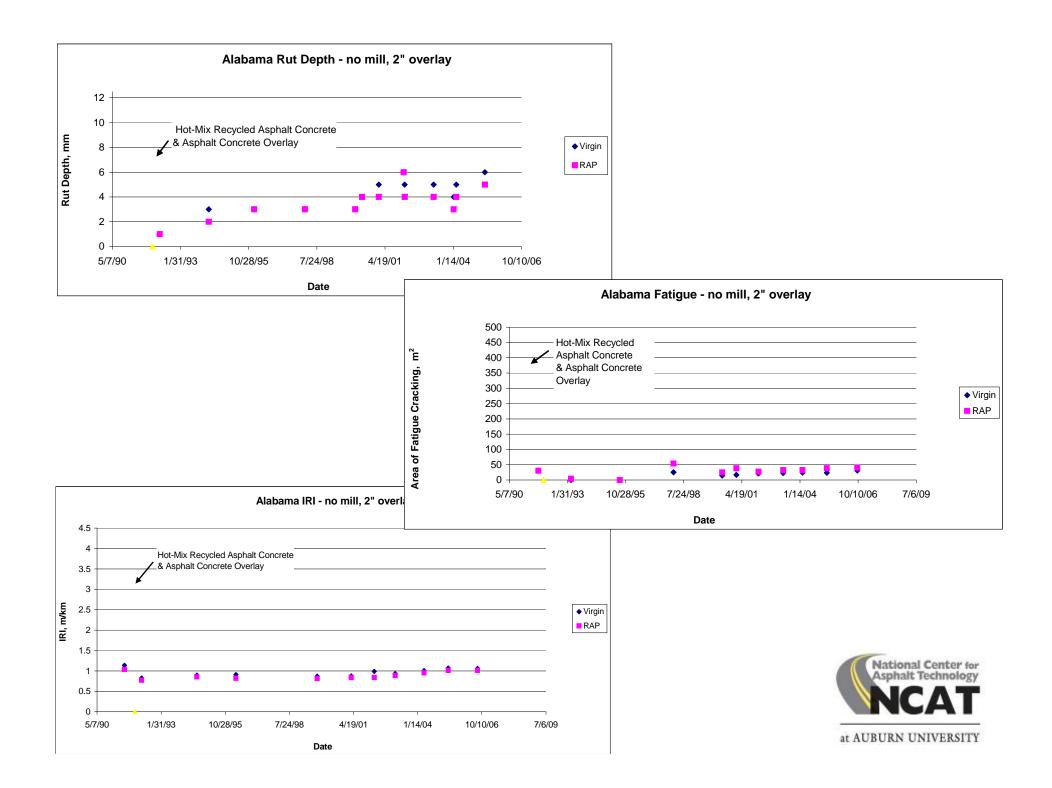
SPS-5 Project Locations



Annual Performance Data

- International Roughness Index (IRI)
- Rutting
- Fatigue Cracking
- Transverse Cracking
- Longitudinal Cracking
- Block Cracking
- Raveling





General Performance

Percentage of Sections **Below** General Pavement Performance Thresholds

Distress Parameter	Threshold	RAP Sections	Virgin Sections	
IRI	2.0 m/km	86%	89%	
Rutting	10 mm	71%	78%	
Fatigue Cracking	25% of WP area	60%	72%	
Longtnl. Cracking	25% of section length	79%	86%	
Transverse Cracking	20 cracks per section	47%	64%	
Block Cracking	10% of section area	89%	94%	
Raveling	10% of section area	75%	69%	

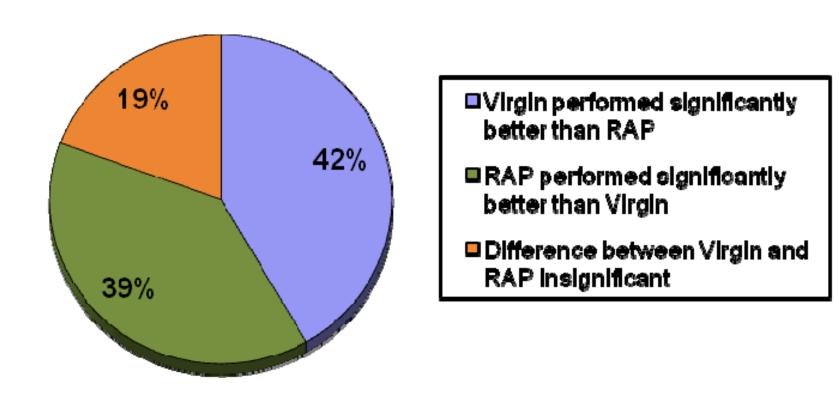


Statistical Analyses

- Paired t-test
- 18 locations x 4 comparison pairs = 72 pairs
- Alpha = 0.05

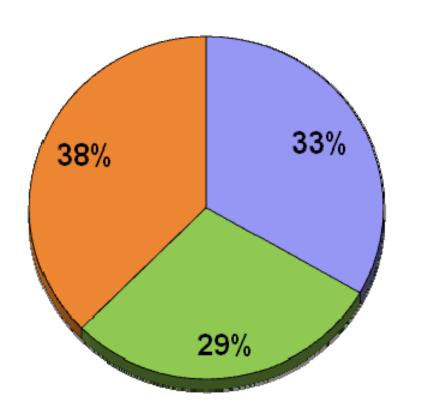


International Roughness Index





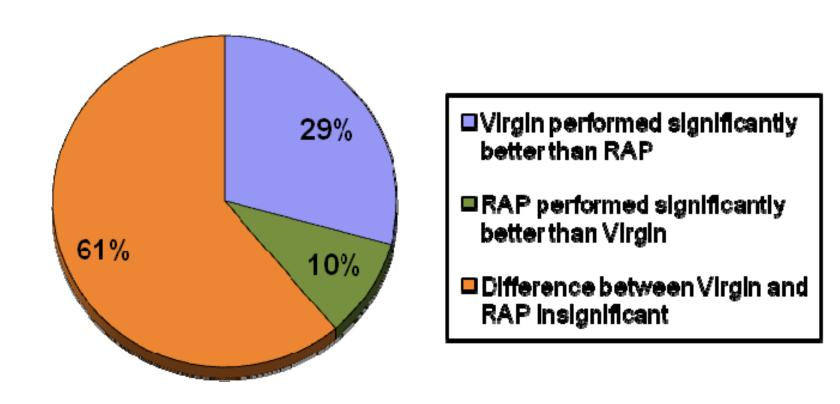
Rutting



- ■Virgin performed significantly better than RAP
- RAP performed significantly better than Virgin
- Difference between Virgin and RAP insignificant

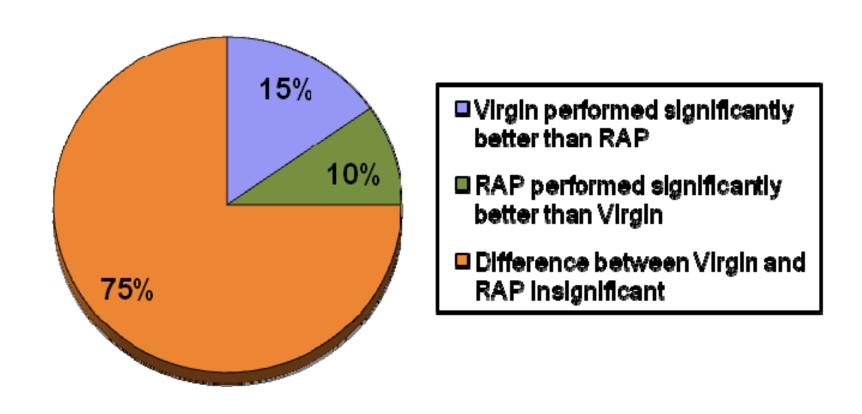


Fatigue Cracking



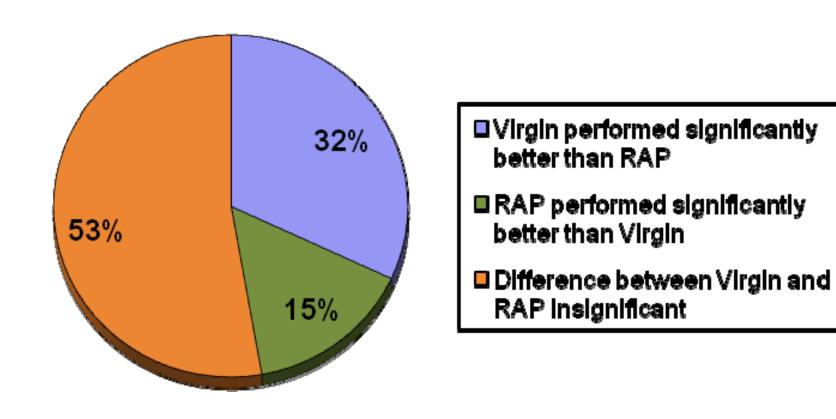


Longitudinal Cracking

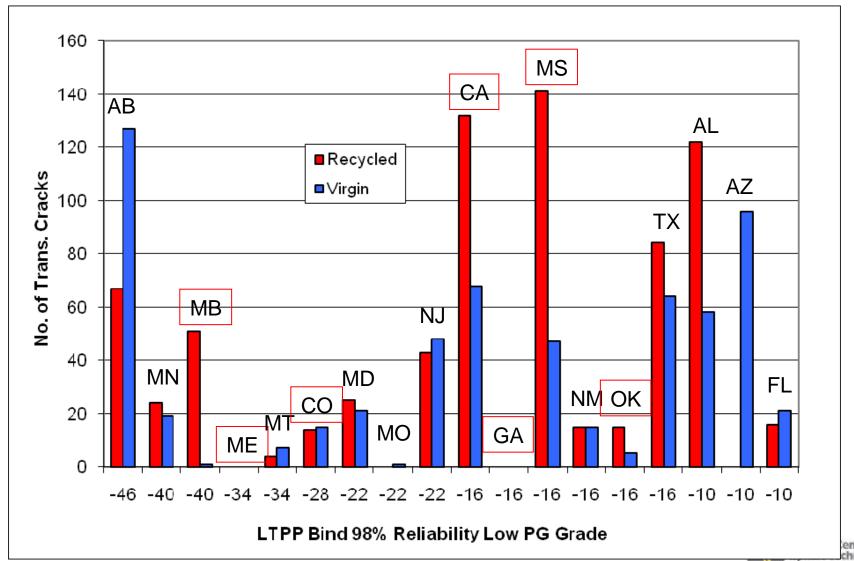




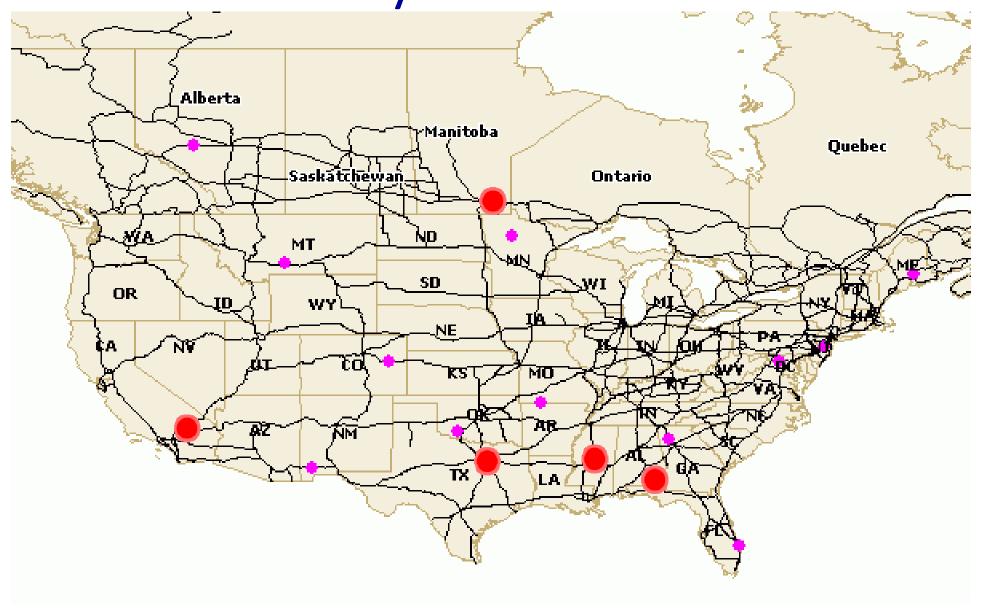
Transverse Cracking



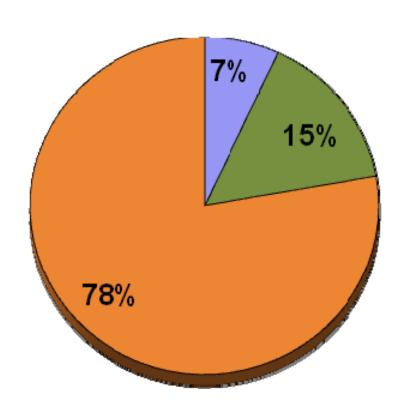




More Transverse Cracking in Recycled Sections



Raveling



- ■Virgin performed significantly better than RAP
- ■RAP performed significantly better than Virgin
- Difference between Virgin and RAP insignificant



Summary of Statistical Analyses

Distress Parameter	Virgin Performed Better than RAP	RAP Performed Better than Virgin	Insignificant Difference Between RAP and Virgin	RAP Performed Equal or Better Than Virgin
IRI	42	39	19	58
Rutting	33	29	38	67
Fatigue Cracking	29	10	61	71
Longtnl. Cracking	15	10	75	85
Transverse Cracking	32	> 15	53	68
Block Cracking	3	1	96	97
Raveling	7	15	78	93



Possible Causes of Higher Occurrence of Fatigue Cracking in RAP Mixes

- Lower effective binder content
- Binder is more brittle
- Lower in-place density
- Higher dust contents



Possible Causes of More Fatigue Cracking in RAP Sections

State/Provinc e	# Pairs: Rec.>Vir.	Softer Vir. Binder in Rec. Mix?	Asphalt Content		P200	
			Vir.	Rec.	Vir.	Rec.
Alabama	2	Υ	4.8	5.0	4.0	√ 5.1
California	2	N	5.3 _{\(\)}	3.8	4.3	√ 6.2
Mississippi	3	N	5.9	5.7	5	5
Montana	4	Υ	4.8 \	3.7	5 1	√ 7.8
New Jersey	2	Υ	4.8	4.8	n.a.	n.a.
Alberta	4	Υ	5.4	5.4	8.6 1	10.5
Manitoba	2	N	5.9	5.9	5 1	6



CONCLUSIONS

Based on the long-term performance of a large number of projects across North America...

- Pavements using ≥ 30% RAP perform equal or better than virgin pavements in most cases
- Transverse and fatigue cracking were observed more often in some pavements with RAP compared to pavements with all virgin materials
- Differences in cracking performance for several locations may have been due to lower asphalt contents and/or higher dust contents

Thank You

